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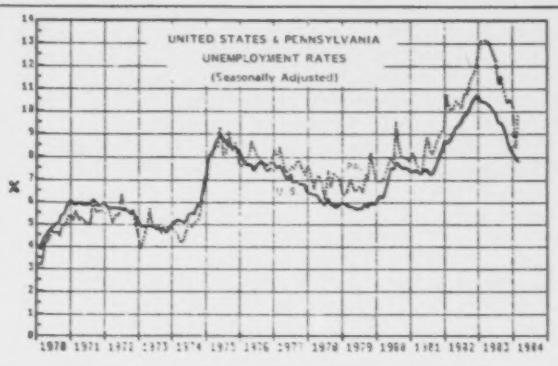
PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

VOL.XXIX No. 2 DATA FOR FEBRUARY 1984 Released April 1984

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA
All Persons (In Thousands)

Resident Data*	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
Civilian Labor Force(Unadj.)	5344.0	5383.0	5381.0
Employment (Unadjusted)	4758.0	4841.0	4621.0
Unemployment (Unadjusted)	586.0	542.0	760.0
%Civilian Labor Force	11.0	10.1	14.1
Unemployment (Seas. Adj.)	533.0	454.0	710.0
%Civilian Labor Force	9.8	8.3	13.0



FEBRUARY 1984 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS 177,000 FROM FEBRUARY 1983 - EMPLOYMENT UP 143,000

Pennsylvania's seasonally adjusted unemployment fell to 533,000 in February, down 177,000 from February 1983. The February unemployment rate of 9.8 percent of the civilian labor force was 3.2 percentage points below last year's rate of 13.0 percent. The February rate was the second lowest since December 1981 when a rate of 9.3 percent was recorded. This unemployment level continues the Commonwealth's trend of economic improvement.

Total seasonally adjusted employment during February was 4,888,000, up 143,000 from the year-ago level. However, this was 109,000 below January's figure of 4,997,000.

The United States seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.8 percent for February, down from 8.0 percent in January and 10.4 percent a year ago. The seasonally adjusted employment was 103,892,000 or 702,000 more than the previous month and 2,720,000 more than February 1983 when seasonally adjusted employment was 99,172,000.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT UP 116,700 OVER FEBRUARY 1983 - DURABLE GOODS EMPLOYMENT HIGHEST SINCE OCTOBER 1982

Nonfarm employment (which excludes farm workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private household) increased by 116,700 over February 1983 to a level of 4,506,000 and was 8,600 more than in the previous month. The number of workers in manufacturing industries increased 7,200 over January to a level of 1,114,500 with durable goods gaining 4,700 jobs and nondurable goods reporting a gain of 2,500. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 to 3,391,500, slightly below the 1983 average employment figure of 3,424,000.

NONMANUFACTURING Total employment in nonmanufacturing industries increased by 1,400 during the month. Employment in government increased by 13,700 and services industries employment increased 6,900. Employment in state education institutions increased 10,000 and educational services increased 8,600 over January, both due to seasonal fluctuations. Retail trade, which also is affected by seasonal influences, decreased by 15,700 jobs during the month; however, the 747,400 employed in retail trade was 34,300 above last year. Employment in public utilities decreased by 2,100 during the month.

MANUFACTURING Manufacturing industries total employment increased by 7,200 jobs during February, continuing a trend of monthly increases since March 1983. January 1984 was the only month that did not record an increase over the previous month during that time period. Durable goods industries gained 4,700 jobs, raising the employment level to 640,300, the highest number employed since October 1982. Primary metals industries accounted for 1,600 of the increase, bringing employment in that industry to 129,100, the highest since September 1982 when 131,500 were working. Transportation equipment reported an increase of 1,500 jobs, from 62,900 in January to the February level of 64,400.

Nondurable industries employment improved by an additional 2,500 jobs, increasing to 474,200 in February compared to 471,700 one month ago. Apparel and other textile products added 2,600 jobs in February, bringing employment to a level of 113,900, the highest number employed since October 1982 when 113,900 also were employed. Food and kindred products employment dropped during February by 700 to 88,300, compared with 89,000 in January.

WEEKLY HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average weekly hours worked in manufacturing industries in February was 40.3, an increase of 0.4 hour over January and 3.4 hours above February a year ago. Average weekly earnings increased by $5.30 ($368.68 to $373.98), and the average hourly rate went from $9.24 to $9.28 for the month. Durable goods weekly earnings increased by $9.28, from $421.26 to $430.54. Average weekly hours worked and the average hourly earnings were 41.8 and $10.30, respectively, both up slightly over the previous month's corresponding figures of 41.3 and $10.20. Nondurable goods industries hourly earnings, average weekly hours worked and average weekly earnings for February were $7.84, 38.4 and $301.06, respectively. February average weekly earnings and hours worked were slightly higher than January's figures of $300.99 and 38.1, while hourly earnings were down from $7.90.

BLMR 551 9-83 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
In cooperation with the United States Department of Labor

MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DETAIL

(Employment in Thousands)

ESTABLISHMENT DATA *	ALL EMPLOYEES			NET CHANGE		PRODUCTION WORKER AVERAGES: HOURS AND EARNINGS								
						GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4506.0	4497.4	4389.3	8.6	116.7									
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1114.5	1107.3	1071.2	7.2	43.3	$373.98	$368.68	$326.20	40.3	39.9	36.9	$ 9.28	$ 9.24	$ 8.84
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	640.3	635.6	607.2	4.7	33.1	430.54	421.26	373.54	41.8	41.3	38.0	10.30	10.20	9.83
Lumber & wood products	19.8	19.8	17.4	0.0	2.4	293.35	295.73	250.27	40.8	40.4	35.6	7.19	7.32	7.03
Furniture & fixtures	19.9	19.9	17.7	0.0	2.2	299.41	301.32	265.71	39.5	39.7	36.7	7.58	7.59	7.24
Stone, clay & glass products	47.6	47.3	45.7	0.3	1.9	397.29	392.04	359.14	41.0	40.5	38.7	9.69	9.68	9.28
Primary metal industries	129.1	127.5	117.6	1.6	11.5	507.31	492.13	459.75	42.1	41.6	37.5	12.05	11.83	12.26
Fabricated metal products	88.2	87.8	86.1	0.4	2.1	411.31	406.16	360.06	41.8	41.7	38.8	9.84	9.74	9.28
Machinery, exc. electrical	109.9	110.5	110.7	-0.6	-0.8	435.87	425.79	375.17	42.4	41.5	38.4	10.28	10.26	9.77
Electric & electronic equipment	104.4	103.5	99.7	0.9	4.7	399.61	386.04	331.63	41.8	41.2	37.9	9.56	9.37	8.75
Transportation equipment	64.4	62.9	56.9	1.5	7.5	497.84	497.84	413.32	41.8	41.8	38.2	11.91	11.91	10.82
Instruments & related products	36.4	36.3	36.0	0.1	0.4	376.62	369.08	340.07	41.8	41.1	38.6	9.01	8.98	8.81
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	20.6	20.1	19.4	0.5	1.2	348.06	356.07	295.42	40.9	41.5	37.3	8.51	8.58	7.92
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	474.2	471.7	464.0	2.5	10.2	301.06	300.99	267.62	38.4	38.1	35.4	7.84	7.90	7.56
Food & kindred products	88.3	89.0	88.3	-0.7	0.0	341.05	344.65	313.04	38.8	38.9	37.4	8.79	8.86	8.37
Tobacco manufacturers	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	-0.2	204.53	212.80	195.11	36.2	38.0	35.8	5.65	5.60	5.45
Textile mill products	36.1	36.3	34.3	-0.2	1.8	241.10	240.17	207.90	38.7	38.8	35.0	6.23	6.19	5.94
Apparel & other textile products	113.9	111.3	111.0	2.6	2.9	195.79	191.87	163.08	34.9	33.9	30.2	5.61	5.66	5.40
Paper & allied products	41.0	41.0	39.5	0.0	1.5	374.82	366.86	334.87	42.4	41.5	40.2	8.84	8.84	8.33
Printing & publishing	72.8	72.8	71.3	0.0	1.5	379.25	374.92	330.71	39.3	39.3	37.2	9.65	9.54	8.89
Chemicals & allied products	57.7	57.4	57.6	0.3	0.1	444.11	451.08	401.00	41.7	42.0	39.9	10.65	10.74	10.05
Petroleum & coal products	13.4	13.7	14.9	-0.3	-1.5	555.06	551.67	546.84	43.5	42.6	42.0	12.76	12.95	13.02
Rubber & misc. plastics products	35.4	34.7	30.9	0.7	4.5	340.23	338.66	295.68	41.9	41.2	38.6	8.12	8.22	7.66
Leather & leather products	13.4	13.3	13.8	0.1	-0.4	190.82	190.99	173.58	35.6	35.9	33.0	5.36	5.32	5.26
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3391.5	3390.1	3318.1	1.4	73.4									
Mining	38.8	39.4	35.8	-0.6	3.0									
Contract Construction	142.5	144.3	137.7	-1.8	4.8									
Transportation	139.7	137.8	131.4	1.9	8.3									
Public Utilities	103.1	105.2	105.4	-2.1	-2.3									
Communications	52.8	54.8	55.0	-2.0	-2.2									
Electric, gas and sanitary service	50.3	50.4	50.4	-0.1	-0.1									
Wholesale trade	239.5	239.7	234.6	-0.2	4.9									
Retail trade	747.4	763.1	713.1	-15.7	34.3									
General merchandise stores	119.4	125.4	113.1	-6.0	6.3									
Finance, insurance & real estate	244.4	245.1	237.3	-0.7	7.1									
Banking	81.6	82.1	80.5	-0.5	1.1									
Insurance	70.5	70.3	68.6	0.2	1.9									
Services	1063.2	1056.3	1042.9	6.9	20.3									
Business services	146.7	146.4	141.0	0.3	5.7									
Health services	369.9	370.8	359.9	-0.9	10.0									
Hospitals	222.6	223.1	218.7	-0.5	3.9									
Educational service	136.1	127.5	139.8	8.6	-3.7									
Government	672.9	659.2	679.9	13.7	-7.0									
Federal	132.1	132.1	132.5	0.0	-0.4									
State & local	540.8	527.1	547.4	13.7	-6.6									
Persons in labor-management disputes	7.4	2.2	6.8	5.2	0.6									

FOOTNOTES

*Resident Data are workers by place of residence. They include wage and salary workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers and persons involved in labor management disputes.

#Establishment Data are estimates of jobs by place of work. Persons involved in labor management disputes are not included.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment and Resident Data are benchmarked to first quarter 1983.

The Pennsylvania Employment and Earnings is published quarterly, April, July, October and January. A condensed report is published for all other months. If additional data are needed, telephone, 717 787-3129.

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PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

A STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF
LEVELS, TRENDS AND
TURNOVER RATES

DATA FOR MARCH 1984

JOB SERVICE

VOL. XXIX No. 3

Released May 1984

– EXPLANATORY –

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers in households. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; Federal military personnel are excluded from the estimates of total nonagricultural employment.

Persons on an establishment payroll who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday or paid vacation, or who work during any part of the pay period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period, are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who, during the pay period which includes the 12th, are laid off, on leave without pay or on strike for the entire period, or who are hired but do not report to work during the period.

INDUSTRY HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payroll and man-hours for production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in contract construction, and nonsupervisory employees in all other industries in the private sector. When the reported pay period exceeds one week, the payroll and man-hour figures are reduced to a weekly basis.

AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS

Average hourly earnings for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and shift work, and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Excluded from average earnings are: irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, and payroll taxes paid by employers.

THE "LINK RELATIVE" TECHNIQUE

From a sample of establishments, which reported for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives ".

At the aggregate industry-level, i.e., divisions and groups, employment is the sum of the employment estimates for component industries. Annual average employment is the sum of the monthly estimates divided by 12.

Each year employment estimates are compared with comprehensive counts of employment, which provide annual "benchmarks" for the various industries defined as nonagricultural, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The primary source of benchmark information is the employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES

Labor Turnover rates for manufacturing industries are computed by dividing totals of each turnover item by the total employment in all establishments. These rates are multiplied by 100, rounded to one decimal place, and published as rates of turnover per 100 employees.

This report is prepared by the Research and Statistics Division.
Refer queries, in writing, to:
PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
COOPERATING REPRESENTATIVE
U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
LABOR AND INDUSTRY BUILDING - ROOM 1202
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17121
or telephone: 717 – 787-3129

PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS FOR
FIRST QUARTER 1984

MARCH 1984 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS 55,000 FROM FEBRUARY

Pennsylvania's seasonally adjusted unemployment fell to 478,000, in March, down 55,000 from the previous month. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 8.9 percent was 0.9 percentage point below the February rate of 9.8 percent and 4.3 percentage points below March 1983. The March rate was the second lowest since September 1981 when the rate was 8.8 percent. The seasonally adjusted employment in March remained essentially unchanged, 4,887,000 compared to 4,888,000 in February. However, the employment total was 197,000 above March 1983, reflecting a year long improvement in Pennsylvania's economy.

Seasonal adjustment filters out monthly fluctuations that regularly occur throughout the year because of seasonal influences, such as the increase in employment resulting from the holiday shopping season.

Nationally, the March seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, which is used by the medis, was 7.8 percent, the same as in February, but down from 10.3 percent in March 1983. The unadjusted unemployment rate was 8.1 percent for U.S.and 9.6 percent for Pennsylvania, both a dramatic decline from the March 1983 figures of 10.8 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT INCREASES 32,000 OVER FEBRUARY

Nonfarm payroll employment in March, as estimated from the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, increased by 32,000 over February and 106,700 over March 1983. Total employment for the month was 4,538,800. Nonmanufacturing employment gained 26,300 jobs to an employment level of 3,419,800. Manufacturing industries also exhibited a growth of 5,700 jobs during the month bringing total employment to 1,119,000. Durable goods industries reported an increase of 5,000 jobs.

NONMANUFACTURING Employment in nonmanufacturing, which accounted for 82 percent of the gain in jobs during March, rose mainly on the strength of an increase of 12,100 workers in the services industries. All major nonmanufacturing industry categories experienced increases in employment over February. Other industries with employment gains were wholesale and retail trade, 4,000; transportation and public utilities, 3,600; government, 3,500; and contract construction, 1,700.

The first quarter ending employment for 1984 was 64,500 above the March 1983 figure of 3,355,300 but 61,300 below the year-ending fourth quarter 1983 figure, 3,481,100.

MANUFACTURING Total employment in the manufacturing industries increased by 5,700 jobs during March, continuing a string of monthly increases that began in August 1983. January was the only month when an increase did not occur during this time period. Durable goods industries gained 5,000 jobs, bringing the employment total for March to 644,600, the highest number employed since September 1982 when 660,700 were working. Manufacturing industries reporting significant increases in employment over March 1983 were primary metal industries, 130,200 up from 119,800 or an increase of 10,400; transportation equipment, 64,900 up from 58,100; electric and electronic equipment, 105,100 from 100,100; and machinery, except electrical, 111,100 from 109,100.

Nondurable goods industries ended the first quarter with 474,400 employed, 8,900 above March 1983 and 700 more than the previous month. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products gained 4,500 jobs during the past year as the number of workers rose from 31,100 to 35,600. Printing and publishing industries employment - 73,900 - gained 2,300 jobs over March 1983 and 1,000 above February 1984.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of factory production workers was 40.1 hours in March, the same as reported in February. Earnings were essentially unchanged as the hourly rate went from $9.30 down to $9.29 and the weekly paycheck from $372.93 to $372.53. Durable goods industries workers averaged $425.18 per week for a 41.4 hour work week. Nondurable goods industries employes earned $302.19 per week for an average work week of 38.3 hours. Over the year, weekly earnings rose $29.43; weekly hours worked increased 1.2 hours; and average hourly earnings went up 47 cents.

ALL MAJOR LABOR MARKET AREAS DECREASE IN QUARTERLY AVERAGE SEASONAL ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE QUARTER

All major labor market areas' seasonally adjusted unemployment for first quarter 1984 decreased over the year-ending fourth quarter of 1983. The decreases are similar to the reductions that occurred in the first quarter 1983 and are the fourth consecutive quarter for which a decrease occurred. Lancaster and Reading labor market areas recorded the biggest decrease in their unemployment rate, since the first quarter 1983, down from 8.2 percent to 4.7 percent, and 12.0 percent to 8.0 percent, respectively. Northeast Pennsylvania labor market area recorded the smallest decrease, 13.8 percent down to 10.5 percent. Lancaster and Harrisburg recorded the lowest adjusted unemployment rates for the quarter with 4.7 percent and 5.8 percent, respectively. Johnstown and Sharon recorded the highest rates 14.4 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively. The table below presents seasonally adjusted quarterly unemployment rates for major labor market areas for first quarter of 1984 and the fourth and first quarters of 1983.

QUARTERLY AVERAGE ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREAS:
NUMBER AND RATE, FIRST QUARTER, 1983, 1984 AND FOURTH QUARTER 1983

Area	First Quarter-84		Fourth Quarter-83		First Quarter-83	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON	24,900	8.2	30,500	10.4	42,900	13.4
ALTOONA	6,700	12.1	7,400	13.2	9,700	17.3
ERIE	13,200	10.8	15,800	12.5	20,900	16.8
HARRISBURG	13,700	5.8	14,500	6.0	19,700	8.4
JOHNSTOWN	14,400	14.4	16,300	15.8	24,600	23.1
LANCASTER	8,800	4.7	10,400	5.5	15,000	8.2
NORTHEAST PA	30,300	10.5	33,600	11.4	39,000	13.8
PHILADELPHIA	151,700	6.8	171,900	7.7	202,800	9.2
PITTSBURGH	113,800	11.4	128,300	12.5	161,900	15.8
READING	10,900	6.8	12,500	7.7	18,800	12.0
SHARON	6,800	13.4	7,600	14.6	11,400	20.9
STATE COLLEGE	4,100	8.0	5,000	9.5	6,200	12.0
WILLIAMSPORT	6,100	11.6	6,900	13.0	8,000	15.5
YORK	15,500	8.7	17,800	9.7	24,300	13.5

*Rate expressed as percent of civilian labor force.

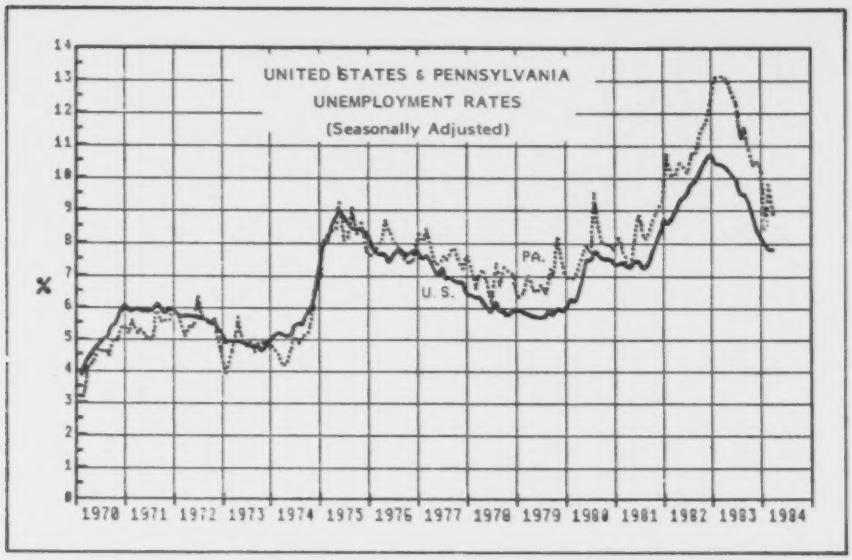

Table I. Resident Employment, Unemployment and Unemployed Rate
(Thousands)

Year	PENNSYLVANIA Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate %	Seasonally Adjusted Rate %	UNITED STATES Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate %	Seasonally Adjusted Rate %
1967	4,637	4,467	170	3.7		77,347	74,372	2,975	3.8	
1968	4,634	4,475	159	3.4		78,737	75,920	2,817	3.6	
1969	4,720	4,566	154	3.3		80,734	77,902	2,832	3.5	
1970	4,830	4,612	218	4.5		82,771	78,678	4,093	4.9	
1971	4,813	4,553	261	5.4		84,382	79,367	5,016	5.9	
1972	4,884	4,620	265	5.4		87,034	82,153	4,882	5.6	
1973	4,999	4,756	242	4.8		89,429	85,064	4,365	4.9	
1974	5,052	4,792	259	5.1		91,949	86,794	5,156	5.6	
1975	5,096	4,672	423	8.3		93,775	85,846	7,929	8.5	
1976	5,127	4,721	407	7.9		96,158	88,752	7,406	7.7	
1977	5,205	4,804	401	7.7		99,009	92,017	6,991	7.1	
1978	5,303	4,936	367	6.9		102,251	96,048	6,202	6.1	
1979	5,358	4,988	370	6.9		104,962	98,824	6,137	5.8	
1980	5,434	5,009	425	7.8		106,940	99,303	7,637	7.1	
1981	5,476	5,018	458	8.4		108,670	100,397	8,273	7.6	
1982	5,487	4,888	599	10.9		110,204	99,526	10,678	9.7	
1983	5,510	4,859	651	11.8		111,550	100,834	10,717	9.6	
1984 Jan.	5,383	4,841	542	10.1		111,025	101,270	9,755	8.8	8.0
Feb.	5,344	4,758	586	11.0		111,368	101,961	9,407	8.4	7.8
Mar.	5,278	4,772	506	9.6		111,828	102,770	9,057	8.1	7.8
1983										
1st Qtr.	5,373	4,605	768	14.3	13.1	109,766	97,507	12,259	11.2	10.5
2nd Qtr.	5,470	4,777	692	12.7	12.6	111,189	100,065	11,123	10.0	10.1
3rd Qtr.	5,626	5,033	594	10.6	11.2	113,252	102,935	10,316	9.1	9.3
4th Qtr.	5,570	5,022	548	9.8	10.4	111,995	102,827	9,168	8.2	8.5
1984										
1st Qtr.	5,336	4,791	545	10.2	9.0	111,406	102,000	9,406	8.4	7.9

On all tables the most recent month's data are preliminary. They are subject to revision.

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Table 2. NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(Employment in Thousands)

INDUSTRY TITLE	ALL EMPLOYES					NET CHANGE		
	March 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	March 1983	Feb. 1984	Dec. 1983	March 1983
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	4538.8	4506.8	4497.4	4596.5	4432.1	32.0	-57.7	106.7
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	6.7	7.4	2.2	2.6	4.3	-0.7	4.1	2.4
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	1119.0	1113.3	1107.3	1115.4	1076.8	7.7	3.6	42.2
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS	644.6	639.6	635.6	638.5	611.3	5.0	6.1	33.3
Lumber & wood products	20.6	19.7	19.8	20.1	17.9	0.9	0.5	2.7
Millwork, plywood & structural	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.8	5.6	0.2	0.0	1.2
Other lumber & wood prod.	13.8	13.1	13.0	13.3	12.3	0.7	0.5	1.5
Furniture & fixtures	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	17.7	0.0	-0.2	2.1
Household furniture	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Office furniture	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.9	0.1	0.1	1.1
Other furniture & fixtures	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.9	-0.1	-0.4	0.4
Stone, clay & glass products	48.3	47.6	47.3	48.9	46.1	0.7	-0.6	2.2
Glass & glassware, pressed or blown	13.1	13.1	12.5	12.7	12.7	0.0	0.4	0.4
Glass containers	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.3	6.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Other pressed or blown glass	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.5
Hydraulic cement	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
Structural clay products	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.4
Pottery & related products	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.8
Concrete, gypsum & plaster prod.	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.0	0.3	-0.4	0.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.7	18.0	0.1	-0.7	0.0
Primary metal industries	130.2	129.3	127.5	128.3	119.8	0.9	1.9	10.4
Blast furnace & basic steel prod.	90.6	89.5	88.3	89.4	82.6	1.1	1.2	8.0
Blast furnaces & steel mills	82.9	81.9	80.8	81.7	75.2	1.0	1.2	7.7
Other basic steel products	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.3
Iron & steel foundries	12.2	12.3	11.9	11.8	11.7	-0.1	0.4	0.5
Nonferrous rolling & drawing	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
Nonferrous foundries	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.5
Other primary metal products	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.4	6.9	0.0	0.3	0.8
Fabricated metal products	87.4	87.7	87.8	88.2	86.4	-0.3	-0.8	1.0
Metal cans & shipping containers	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.2
Plumbing & heating exc. electrical	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated structural metal prod.	27.4	27.5	27.6	28.0	28.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6
Fabricated structural metal	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.7	-0.1	0.4	-0.2
Other fabricated struct. metal prod.	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.0	0.1	-0.4	0.1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc.	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Metal forgings & stampings	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.7	15.4	0.0	-0.1	1.2
Iron & steel forgings	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other metal forgings & stampings	12.8	12.9	12.7	13.0	11.7	-0.1	-0.2	1.1
Metal services & ordnance, n.e.c.	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6
Misc. fabricated metal products	19.0	19.1	19.2	18.9	18.1	-0.1	0.1	0.9
Valves & pipe fittings	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other misc. fabricated metal prod.	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.8	-0.1	0.1	0.7
Machinery, exc. electrical	111.1	110.2	110.5	109.7	109.1	0.9	1.4	2.0
Engines & turbines	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.9	-0.1	-0.7	-1.8
Farm & garden machinery	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Construction & related mach.	16.8	16.1	15.9	15.5	14.8	0.7	1.3	2.0
Construction machinery	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	3.5	0.1	0.2	2.0
Conveyors & conveying equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Other construction & related mach.	8.7	8.1	8.0	7.5	8.6	0.6	1.2	0.1
Metal working machinery	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.9	0.1	0.0	0.3
Special industry machinery	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 2. NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(cont.)

(Employment in Thousands)

INDUSTRY TITLE	ALL EMPLOYES					NET CHANGE		
	March 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	March 1983	Feb. 1984	Dec. 1983	March 1983
General industrial machinery	22.7	22.5	22.6	22.9	23.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.7
Pumps & pumping equipment	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Ball & roller bearings	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Air & gas compressors	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.5
Industrial furnaces & ovens	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Other general industrial mach.	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Office and computing machines	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.6	12.1	0.0	0.5	1.0
Refrigeration & service ind. mach.	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
Misc. machinery, exc. electrical	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.0	0.0	0.4	1.1
Electric & electronic equipment	105.1	104.0	103.5	103.7	100.1	1.1	1.4	5.0
Electric distributing equip.	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.7	13.5	0.0	-0.5	-2.3
Transformers	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.8
Switchgear & switchboard apparatus	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.8	0.0	-0.3	-1.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.1	14.7	0.1	0.1	0.5
Household appliances	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.0
Electric lighting & wiring equip.	20.2	19.7	19.6	19.4	19.3	0.5	0.8	0.9
Current-carrying wiring devices	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
Other electric light & wiring equip.	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Communication equipment	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Electronic components & accessories	35.7	35.0	34.5	34.0	29.9	0.7	1.7	5.8
Semiconductors & related devices	15.5	15.0	14.6	14.0	11.6	0.5	1.5	3.9
Other electronic components & access.	20.2	20.0	19.9	20.0	18.3	0.2	0.2	1.9
Other electrical equip. & supplies	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.7	8.5	-0.2	-0.6	0.6
Transportation equipment	64.9	64.5	62.9	62.9	58.1	0.4	2.0	6.8
Motor vehicles & equipment	28.3	27.8	27.1	26.7	22.3	0.5	1.6	6.0
Motor vehicle parts & access.	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.2	10.2	0.1	0.4	2.4
Other motor vehicles & equip.	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.5	12.1	0.4	1.2	3.6
Aircraft & parts	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7
Ship & boat building & repairing	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.4
Railroad equipment	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.6	10.8	0.1	0.6	0.4
Other transportation equipment	12.6	12.5	12.3	12.4	11.9	0.1	0.2	0.7
Instruments & related products	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Measuring & controlling devices	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.6	18.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.6
Medical instruments & supplies	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.9	0.1	0.3	0.5
Other instruments & related prod.	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	20.9	20.5	20.1	20.4	19.9	0.4	0.5	1.0
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS	474.4	473.7	471.7	476.9	465.5	0.7	-2.5	8.9
Food & kindred products	87.8	87.8	89.0	92.0	88.2	0.0	-4.2	-0.4
Meat products	12.9	12.8	13.5	14.0	13.4	0.1	-1.1	-0.5
Meat packing plants	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9	0.0	-0.5	-0.2
Sausages & other prepared meats	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.4
Poultry dressing & processing	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Dairy products	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.2	0.1	-0.1	0.4
Fluid milk	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other dairy products	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	0.1	-0.1	0.2
Preserved fruits & vegetables	10.5	10.4	10.4	11.7	10.2	0.1	-1.2	0.3
Canned fruits & vegetables	3.3	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.6	-0.1	-0.9	-0.3
Other preserved fruits & vegetables	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.5	6.6	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Grain mill products	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bakery products	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.7	17.5	-0.2	-0.9	-0.7
Bread, cake & related prod.	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.3	13.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.5
Cookies & crackers	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
Sugar & confectionery prod.	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.1	13.6	-0.4	-1.1	-0.6
Beverages	8.9	8.6	8.4	9.1	8.9	0.3	-0.2	0.0
Other Food and Kindred Products	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.2	0.0	0.3	0.6